

Low Power LCD Driving Scheme

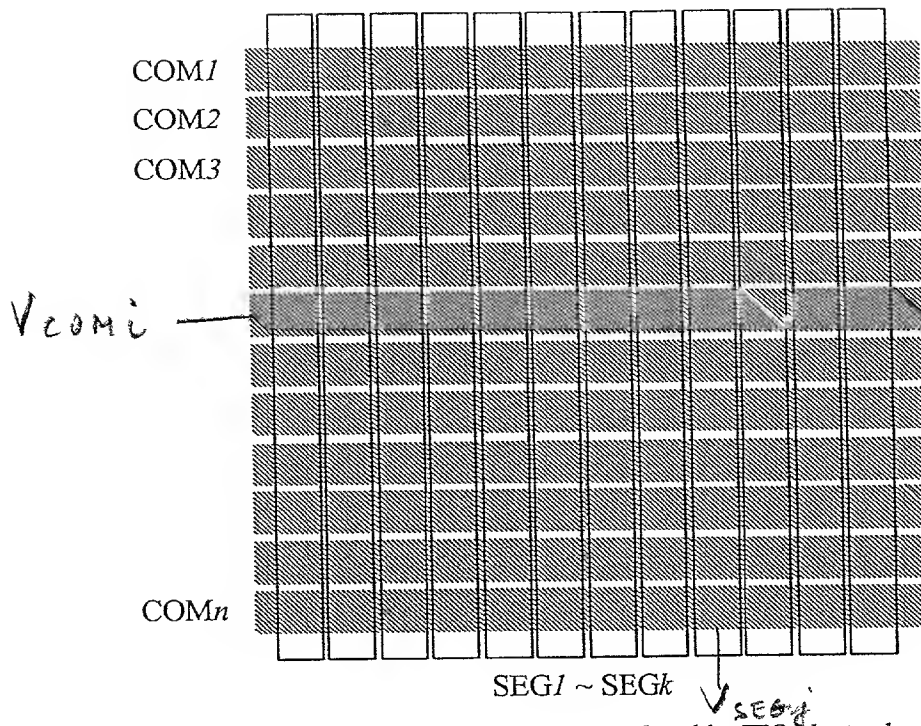


Fig. 1 A see through view of a LCD panel and its ITO electrodes

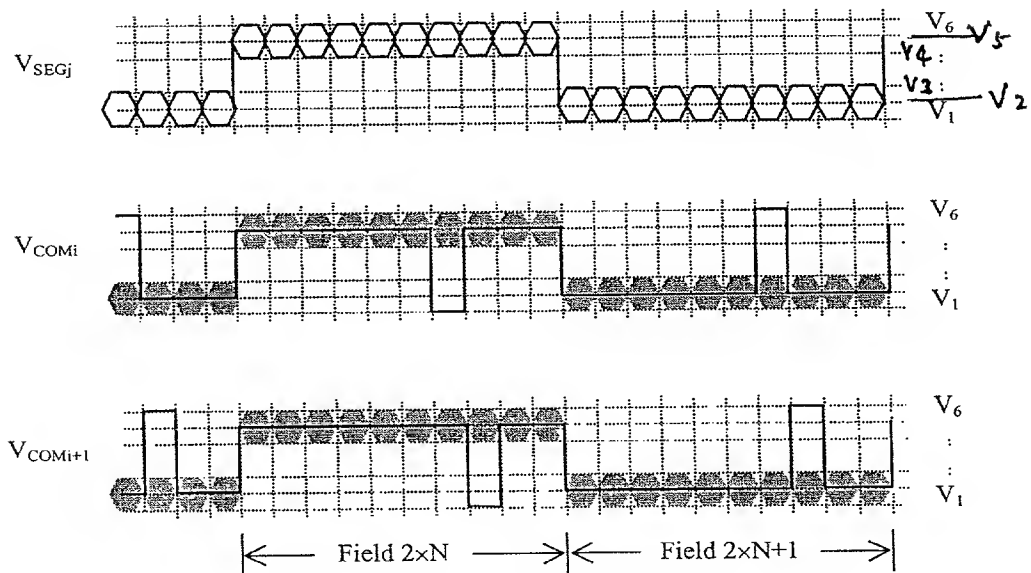


Fig. 2a IAPT driving Wave forms for COM electrodes and SEG electrodes

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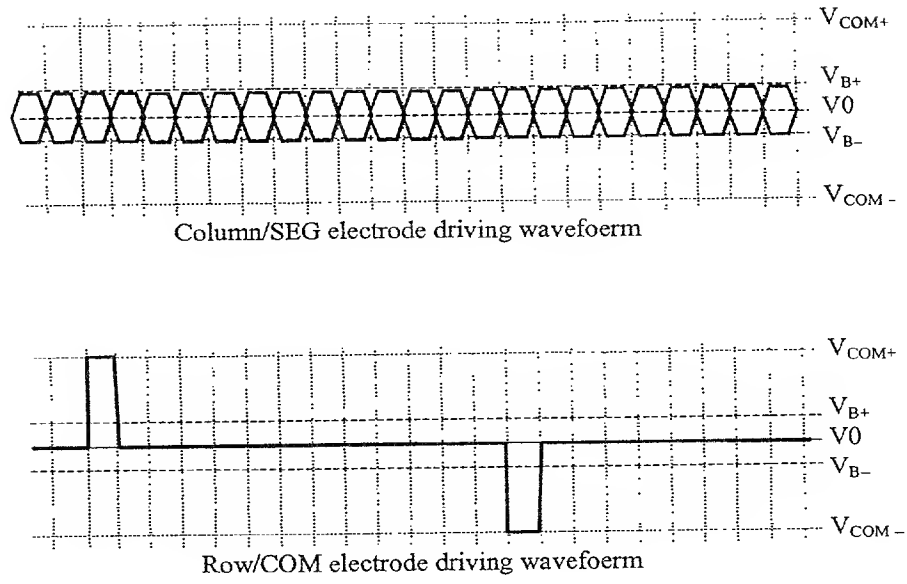


Fig. 2b APT driving Wave forms for COM electrodes and SEG electrodes

1. The first stage of the circuit is a differential pair of MOSFETs. The gates of the MOSFETs are connected to a common-mode input signal, V_{CM} . The sources of the MOSFETs are connected to a common-mode output signal, V_{CM} . The drains of the MOSFETs are connected to a common-mode output signal, V_{CM} .

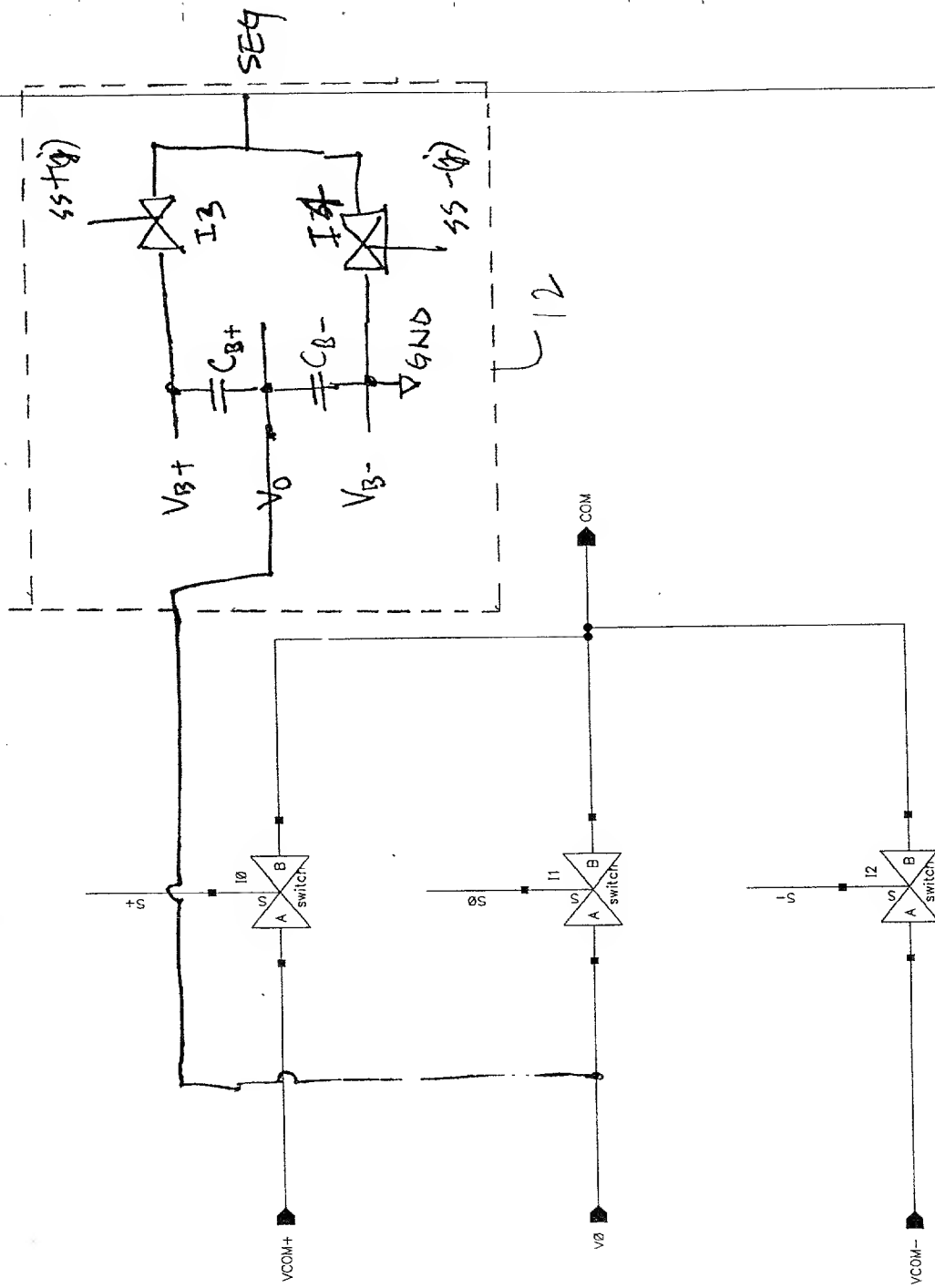


Fig. 3a

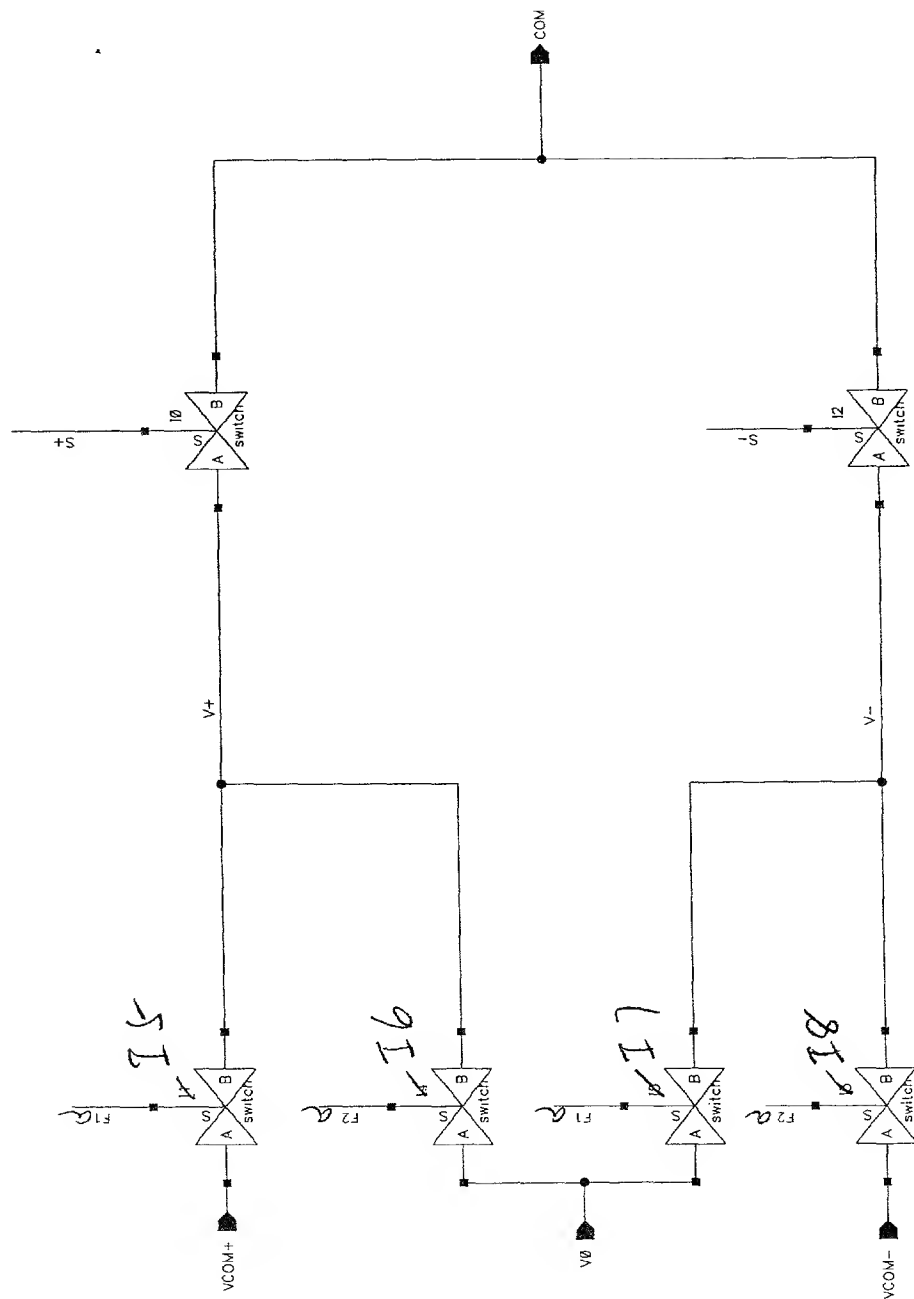


Fig. 3b

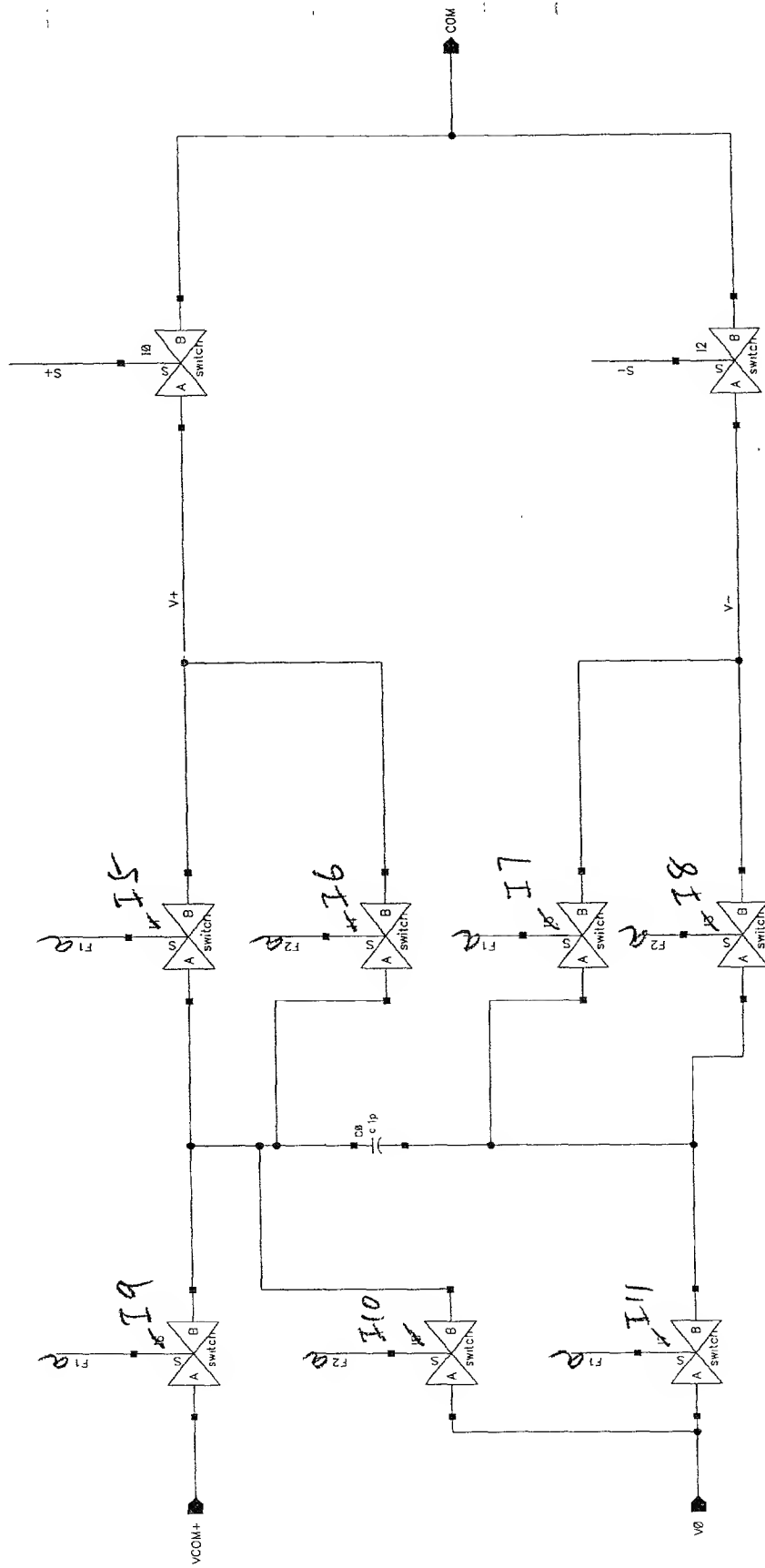


Fig. 3c

1 A

1. The circuit is a differential amplifier with a common-mode feedback loop. The input signals are I_1 and I_2 , and the output signals are I_3 and I_4 . The circuit includes a differential pair of transistors, a common-mode feedback loop, and a differential-to-single-ended converter.

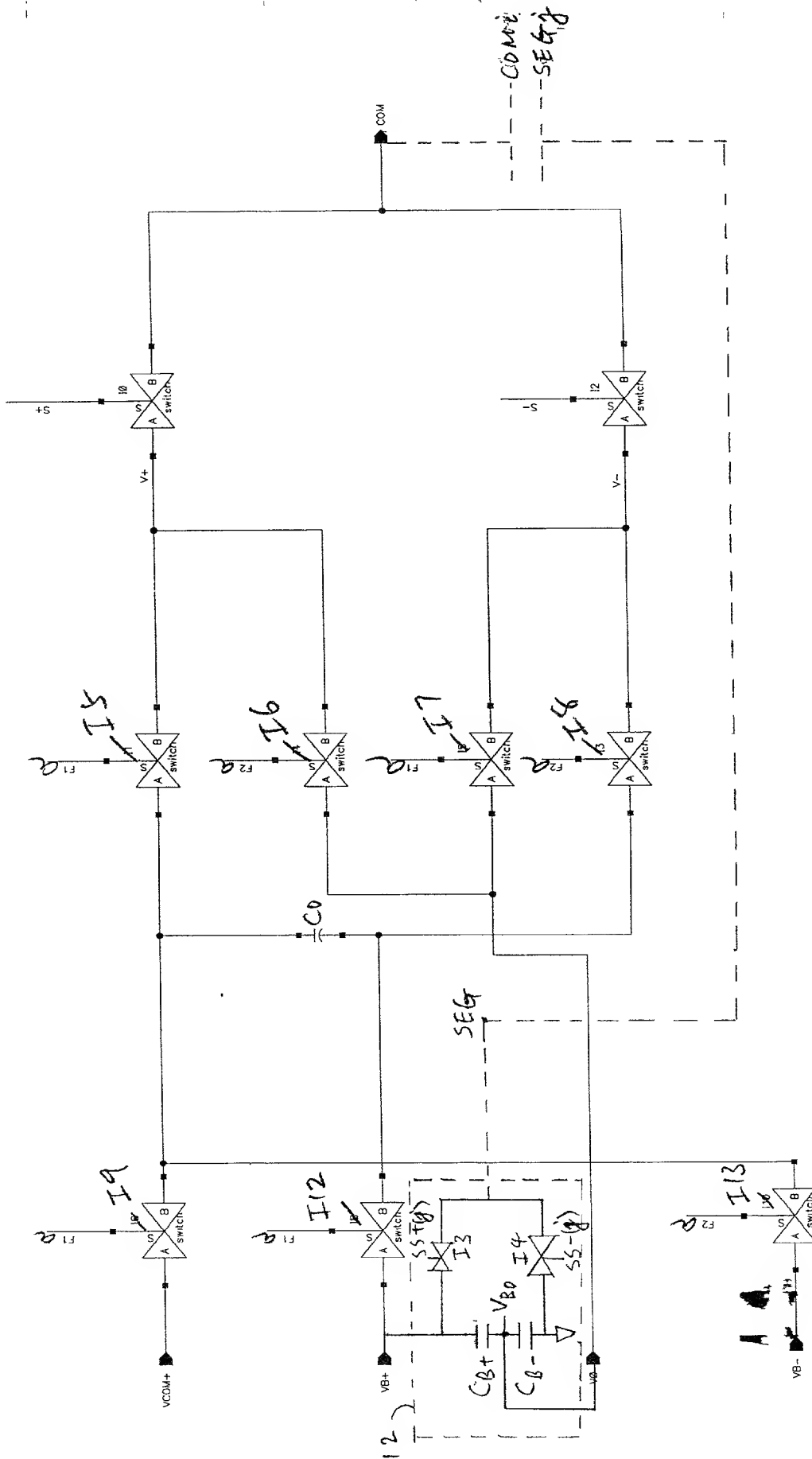


Fig. 3d

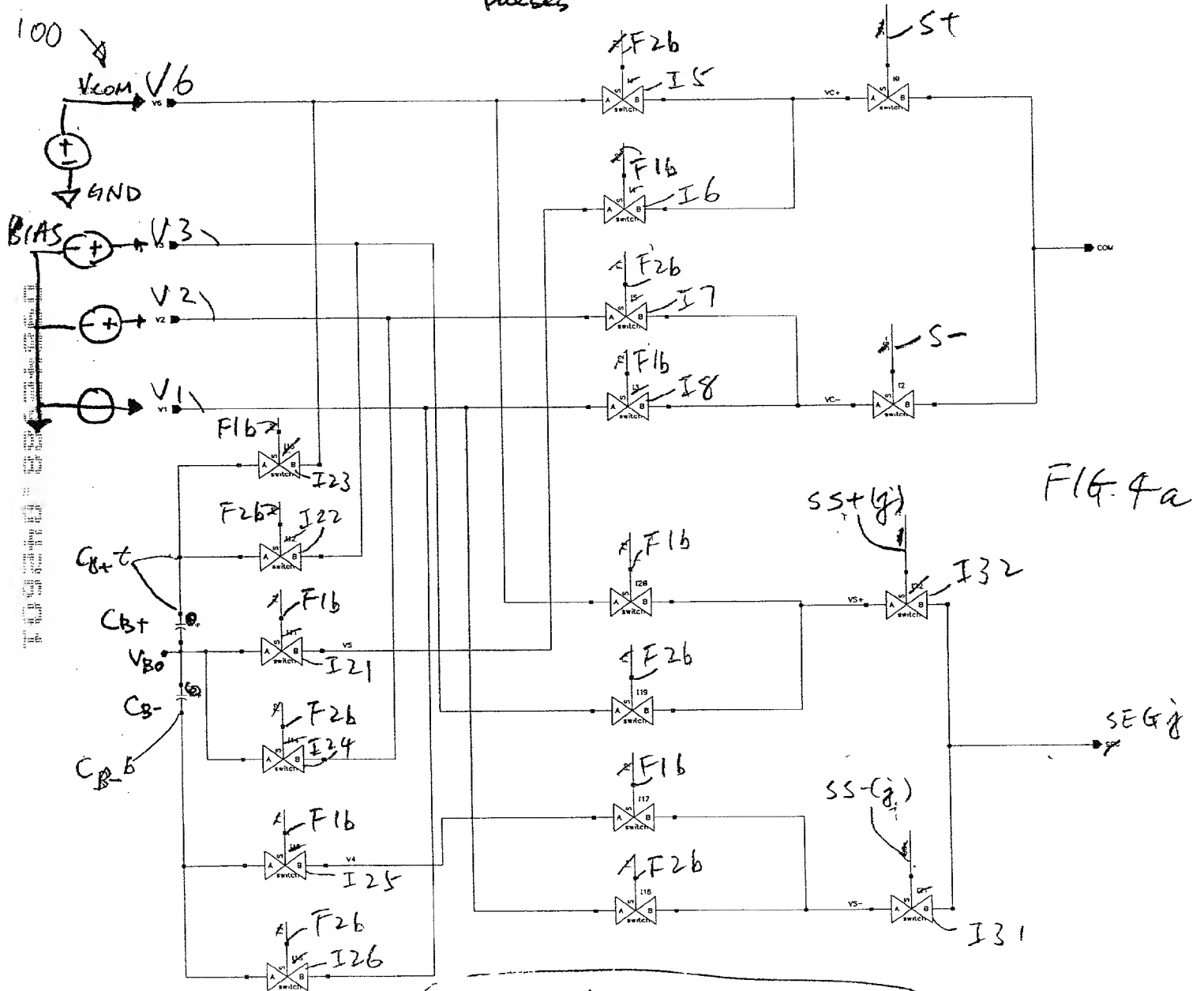
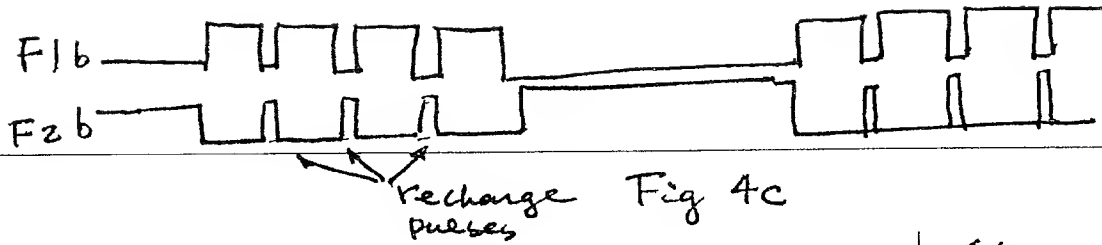


FIG. 4a

$$F2b = \overline{F1b}$$

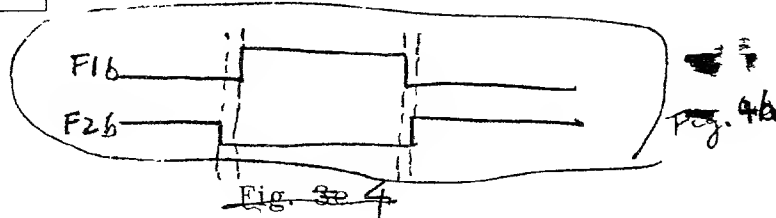
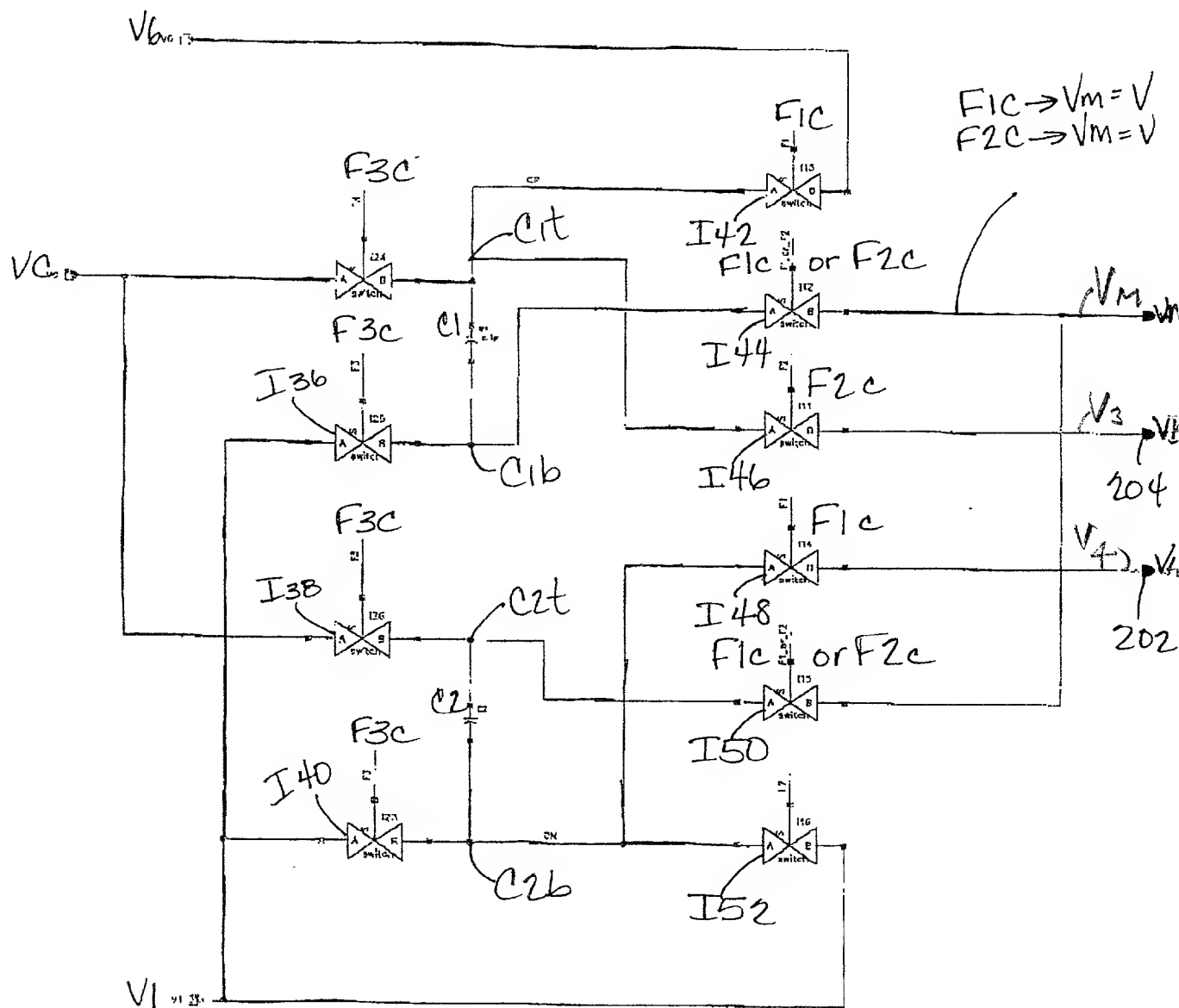


Fig. 4b



200a

Fig. 200a

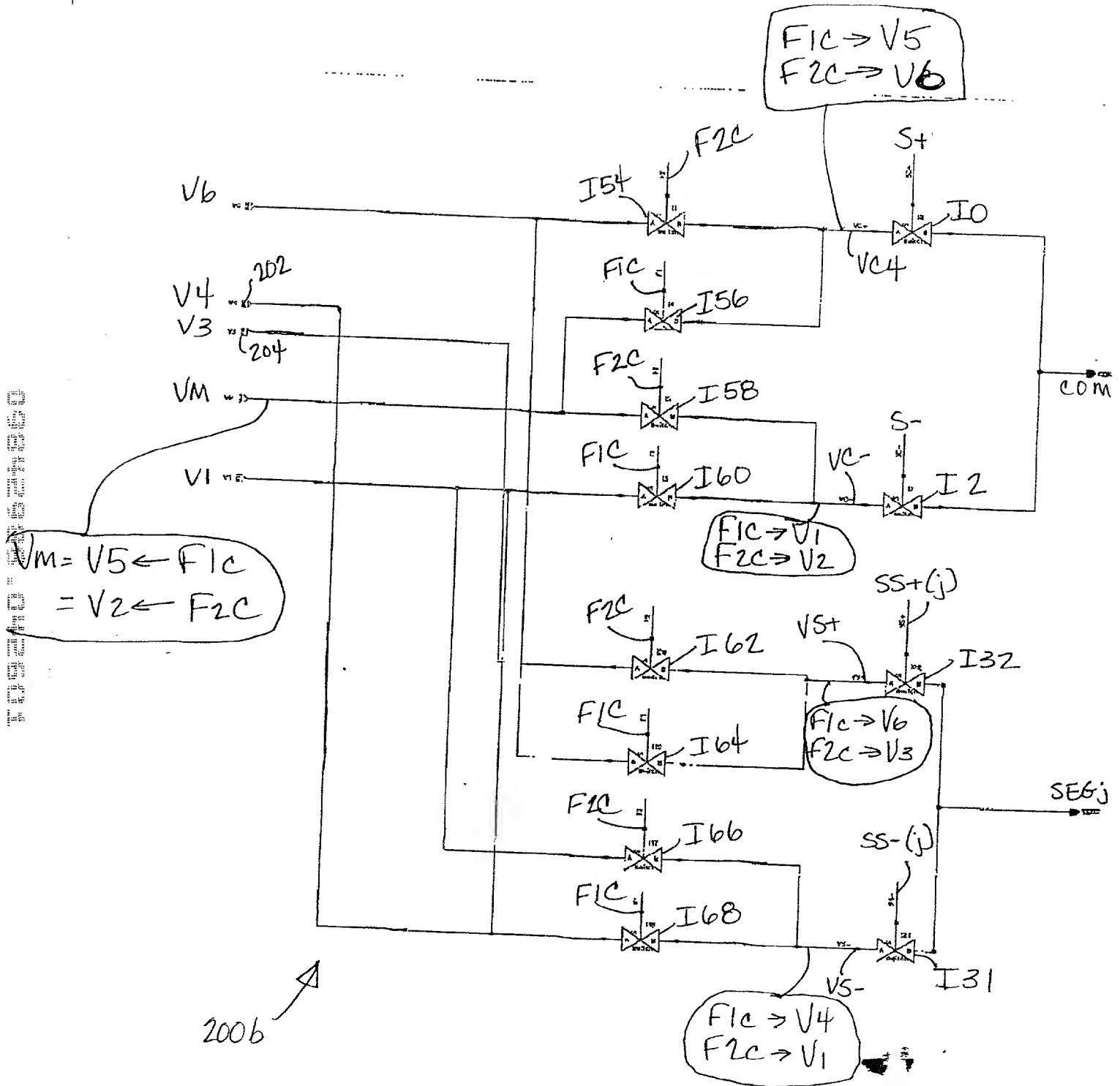


Fig. 3a 5b

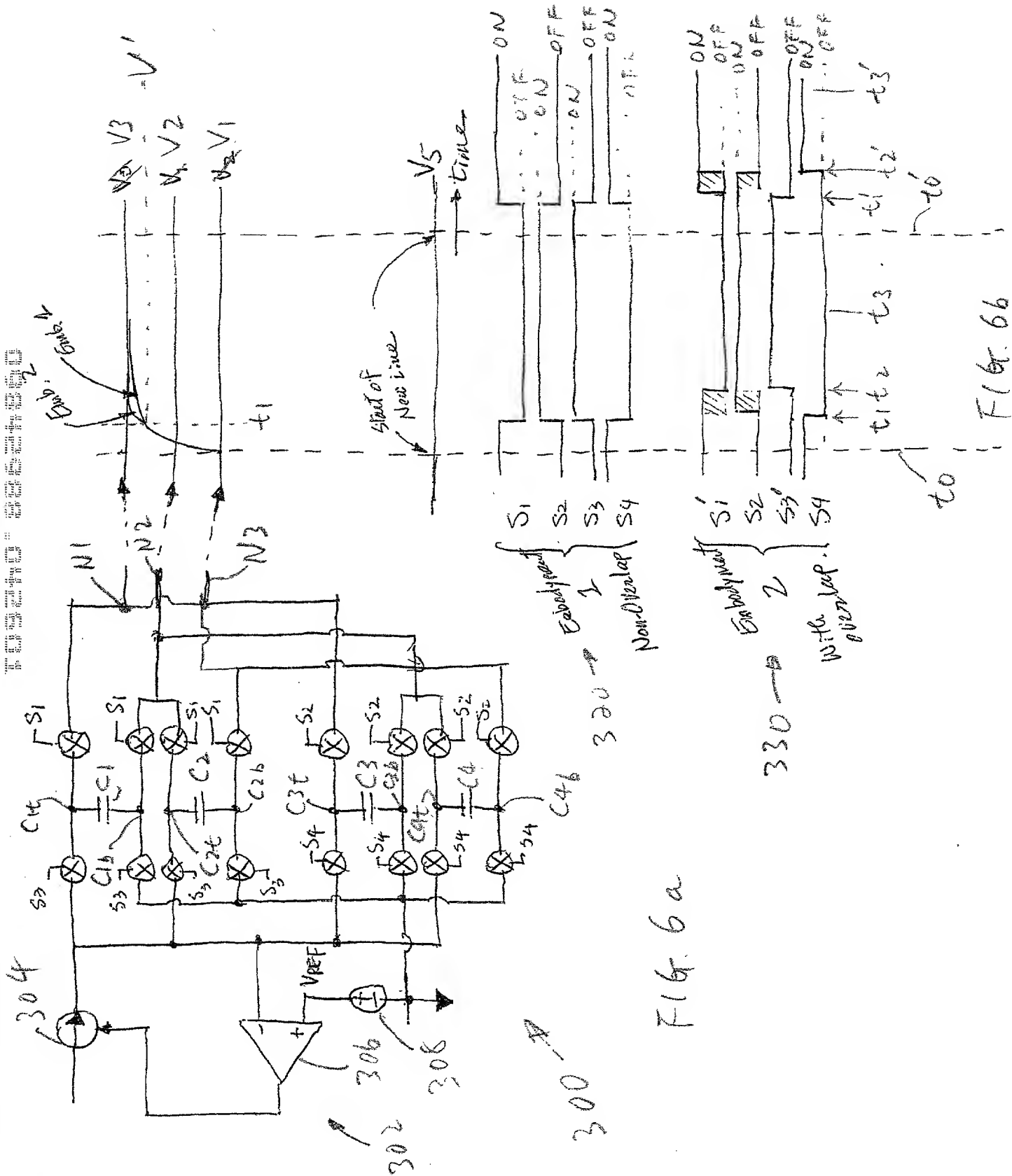


Fig. 6a

Fig. 6b